AMENDED CLAIMS
[received by the International Bureau on 19 May 2006 (19/05/2005)
Claims 19-33 added]

19. A method of treating tumor growth in a subject comprising administering
(a) VNP40101M, or its equivalent; and
(b) a nucleoside, or a nucleoside analog,

wherein the amounts of (a) and (b) administered provide a reduction in tumor growth that is larger than that achieved by administering either (a) or (b) individually.

20. A method of treating tumor growth in a subject comprising administering components

(a) VNP40101M; and
(b) a nucleoside, or a nucleoside analog,

wherein the amounts of (a) and (b) administered provide a reduction in tumor growth that is larger than that achieved by administering either (a) or (b) individually.

21. A method of treating tumor growth in a subject comprising administering

(a) VNP40101M, or its equivalent; and
(b) a nucleoside, or a nucleoside analog is selected from the group consisting of AraC (cytarabine), azacitidine, cladribine, decitabine, gemcitabine, mercaptopurine, thioguanine, fludarabine, clofarabine, troxacitabine and pentostatin.

22. The method of claim 21, comprising administering VNP40101M.

23. A method of obtaining a reduction in tumor size or tumor growth in a subject comprising administering a composition comprising

(a) VNP40101M, or its equivalent; and
(b) a nucleoside, or a nucleoside analog selected from the group consisting of AraC (cytarabine), azacitidine, cladribine, decitabine, gemcitabine, mercaptopurine, thioguanine, fludarabine, clofarabine, troxacitabine and pentostatin.

24. A method of obtaining a reduction in tumor size growth in a subject comprising administering

(a) VNP40101M; and
(b) either fludarabine or cytarabine.

25. A method for inhibiting tumor growth in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of:

(a) VNP40101M, or its equivalent; and
(b) a nucleoside, or a nucleoside analog

and wherein the effective inhibiting of tumor growth of (a) and (b) is approximately additive, or greater than additive.

26. A method for treating a tumor in a subject comprising the step of administering to the subject an effective amount of a composition comprising:

(a) VNP40101M, or its equivalent; and
(b) a nucleoside, or a nucleoside analog,

and, wherein (a) does not diminish the efficacy of (b) nor does (b) diminish the efficacy of (a).

27. The method of claim 21 or claims 23-26 wherein the tumor is a solid tumor, a lymphoma or leukemia.

28. A composition comprising
(a) VNP40101M, or its equivalent; and
(b) a nucleoside, or a nucleoside analog

and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant or filler.

29. The composition of claim 28 wherein the nucleoside or nucleoside analog is selected from the group consisting of AraC (cytarabine), azacitidine, cladribine, decitabine, gemcitabine, mercaptopurine, thioguanine, fludarabine, clofarabine, troxacitabine and pentostatin.

30. The composition of claim 29 wherein the nucleoside or nucleoside analog is either cytarabine or fludarabine.

31. The composition of claim 28 comprising VNP40101M and either cytarabine or fludarabine.

32. The composition of claim 28 comprising VNP40101M and cytarabine.

33. The composition of claim 28 comprising VNP40101M and fludarabine

COMBINATION THERAPY COMPRISING CLORETAZINE™

ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

This invention provides a method for treating tumor in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of: (1) VNP40101M, or its equivalent; and (2) a nucleoside, or a nucleoside analog. This invention also provides a method for inhibiting tumor cell growth comprising contacting the tumor cell with effective amounts of: (1) VNP40101M, or its equivalent; and (2) a nucleoside, or a nucleoside analog. The present invention relates to the treatment of cancer, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of VNP40101M in combination with a nucleoside.